FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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WOMAN'S COLLEGE
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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

A

SUMMARY. *Korea truce dispute referred to subcommittee. Russia joined Japanese peace conference to block treaty. Truman Admin. fought cuts in U.S. foreign aid bill. West Berlin turned back Red Youth Festival raiders. René Pleven formed new French Cabinet. Ecuador, Peru accepted mediation of border clashes.*

Domestic News. *Record $5.7 billion voted for military bases. Pres. Truman initiated defense plant dispersal program, denounced McCarthy "hatemongering." AFL to end cooperation with CIO.*

Died: *William Randolph Hearst.*

B

KOREA

Subcommittee Gets Deadlock. After another week of deadlock over the location of a cease-fire line in Korea, the UN and Red truce teams decided Aug. 16 to let a 4-man subcommittee go to work on the question Aug. 17. The UN still demanded a line on the present battle front but indicated it might accept minor variations. The Reds held out for the 38th Parallel.

The Kaesong meeting Aug. 11, first after a 5-day lull because of a Red truce zone violation, produced what the UN called an "historical and unprecedented" interlude: 2¼ hours of unrelieved silence at the conference table because the Reds would

C

not discuss anything except a cease-fire on the 38th Parallel. Lt. Gen. Nam Il, Red delegation chief, spurned Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy's suggestion that they pass over the truce line question for the time being and take up other questions.

Because Nam persisted in truce line speeches containing political arguments, Joy told the Reds Aug. 11 they were using the military parleys "to present demands, not to negotiate solutions." "You did not come here to stop the fighting [or] negotiate an armistice," he declared. "You came here to state your political price for which you are willing to sell the Korean people a temporary respite from pain."

D

Nam declared Aug. 13 the Kaesong talks "will not make any progress" until the UN negotiators "change the distorted demands they have made so far." UN Supreme Commander Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway issued a statement Aug. 14: "The present battle line . . . is approximately the line upon which the cease-fire must occur. It is militarily defensible."

But neither side would let the Kaesong parleys collapse, and on Aug. 15 Joy suggested that a 2-man subcommittee—one from each side—might find a solution because 2 negotiators could converse less formally than 5-man delegations. The Reds countered Aug. 16 (26th truce-team meeting) with a suggestion that the subcommittee contain 2 from each side. Joy agreed. Nam

E

appointed North Korean Maj. Gen. Lee Sang Cho and Chinese Maj. Gen. Hsieh Fang to the subcommittee. Joy appointed Maj. Gen. William I. Hodes and Rear Adm. Arleigh A. Burke. [See pp. 249E-G, 218C]

UN Denies Neutrality Breach. Joy and Nam exchanged notes Aug. 15 in which the Reds charged and the UN side denied that a U.S. plane violated truce-conference arrangements when it made an attack Aug. 13 on a Red truce-team vehicle at Sibyon. The UN said the vehicle did not carry agreed markings. The Reds said they never agreed on car markings. [See p. 249B-E]

Fighting. Battles for hill positions in the Kumsong-Hwachon sector of the east-central front provided the week's principal ground action. Allied planes continued daily raids over North Korea to interfere with Red military traffic and a heavy attack was made on Pyongyang, Red capital, Aug. 14. Warship guns gave UN ground troops daily support along the east coast. Rainy weather hampered operations and it was revealed that part of the Commonwealth First Div. was isolated from other UN ground forces Aug. 4-8 by flooded rivers on the western front. [See pp. 249H, 242A]

Casualties. Red casualties in Korea totaled 1,237,872 by July 31, the U.S. estimated Aug. 10.

Published U.S. casualties to Aug. 10, as summarized by the Defense Dept. Aug. 15: 80,750 (13,433 dead). The increase of 320 over Aug. 3 was the least of any week since Aug. 7, 1950. Unofficial estimate by Allied military sources Aug. 14 on the number of Americans held prisoner by the Reds: 4,500 (out of 10,633 listed as missing). [See pp. 250B, 249J]

BALLOONS & BROADCASTS. 2,000 balloons carrying 2 million copies of a message of "hope and encouragement" to the Czech people were launched from Munich Aug. 13 in an "Operation Wings of Freedom" sponsored by these anti-Communist organizations: Crusade for Freedom (U.S.), Org. Regional Inter-America de Trabajadores (Lat. Amer.), Intl. Fed. of Free Journalists, Confed. Intle. des Anciens, Prisonniers de Guerre (Belgium, Holland, France, Italy), Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs (32 countries), Canadian Trades & Labor Cong. & Cong. of Labor. Among American sponsors who watched the launching: columnist Drew Pearson, Harold E. Stassen, Pres. C. D. Jackson of the Natl. Com. for a Free Europe. The leaflets promised that "freedom will rise again," listed schedules of Western broadcasts to Iron Curtain countries. [See pp. 166C-D, 173B, 133B; Vol. VIII, 9F]

F

U.S. Hq. in Frankfort-on-the-Main said 2/3 of East Germany's radio listeners hear Voice of America programs at least twice a week and 21% hear them daily. Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R., S.D.) said Aug. 6 the VOA has tiny radio receivers the size of cigarette cases dropped behind the Iron Curtain to increase its audience there. But RCA Chrmn. David Sarnoff said on returning to New York from Europe Aug. 15 that the VOA was not waging effective "psychological peace-fare." He urged that it be separated from the State Dept., organized along lines of the BBC and given as much as $500 million a year in order to do a more effective job than the Russian radio. [See pp. 222D-E, 171L-M, 167K, 166P]

G

Italy filed a diplomatic protest with Czechoslovakia Aug. 14 against the Czech radio's "systematic slandering" of the Italian Govt. in broadcasts designed to advance the schemes of the Communist Party in Italy. [See p. 246B]

H

The VOA said Aug. 15 that Vladimir Rogov, chief Tass correspondent in Peking, recently sent Moscow a "top secret" report that Mao Tse-tung was "deliberately sabotaging Soviet interests in the Korean war" and had "slowed down" Chinese Red forces there. [See p. 249P]

J

K

South Korea. An enlarged corps of U.S. military advisers is helping reorganize the training of South Korean troops so as to convert the ROK Army into a first class fighting force, Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. 8th Army commander, disclosed Aug. 11. He said entire divisions of the ROK Army will receive extensive retraining. [See pp. 203C-D, 161K]

Brig. Gen. Kim Yoon Kuen and 4 aides were executed by firing squad in Pusan Aug. 13 for the ROK Natl. Guard embezzlement and training scandal. [See p. 250B-C]

Pres. Truman sent Pres. Syngman Rhee a message Aug. 15 (3d anniversary of the Republic of Korea) that "we shall not fail you nor forsake you." Rhee said South Korea "must never forget" that it "owes its conception and existence largely to the U.S. and the UN." [See pp. 250A, 185F]

Refugees. Over 400,000 men, women and children have fled from North to South Korea the past 2 weeks, the ROK Govt. reported Aug. 10. It said 270,000 made their way through the battle front and 150,000 came in by sea "to escape the Communist rule." The ROK reported 4 million Northern refugees are now in the south, 2 million having come in before the outbreak of war last year. [See pp. 249K, 241K]

Nam Answers Priest's Plea. A letter from Red truce team chief Lt. Gen. Nam Il saying "everybody has religious freedom" and "no oppression exists" in North Korea was disclosed in Munsan Aug. 11 by Rev. Patrick O'Connor, Far East representative of the Natl. (U.S.) Catholic News Service. The priest sent Nam a letter via a UN news correspondent July 20 asking about 130 Roman Catholic and 10 Protestant missionaries missing in Korea. Nam promised to refer the inquiry to the Korean Red Govt. "if I have time." (Nam has not yet answered several other letters relayed to him by UN newsmen.) [See p. 250B]

JAPAN

Russia to Attend Pact Conference. Russia has decided to attend the Sept. 4 Japanese peace treaty signing conference in San Francisco and will send a 4-man delegation led by Dep. Forgn. Min. Andrei A. Gromyko, the U.S. announced Aug. 13. Russia's acceptance of an invitation to the conference despite its opposition to the U.S.-sponsored treaty was taken to mean that the Soviets will try to block the pact.

John Foster Dulles, who negotiated the treaty, said in a Washington speech Aug. 15 he hoped the Soviets would not send a "wrecking crew" to San Francisco. He pointed out that invitations to the conference said its purpose is "to conclude peace 'on the terms' of the present text." The State Dept. also sent Russia a note Aug. 16 saying the San Francisco parley was called for signing of the present pact as it now stands, not "to reopen negotiations on the terms of the peace."

Pres. Truman, who will fly to San Francisco to address the conference Sept. 4, told newsmen Aug. 16 he did not believe the Russians or anyone else could block the treaty. The State Dept. announced Aug. 16 it had invited Gen. Douglas MacArthur to participate "in a suitable way" in the treaty signing and the President said he was perfectly willing for MacArthur to address the conference. Winston Churchill said Aug. 15 MacArthur's statesmanlike handling of Japan and his refusal to have Emperor Hirohito tried as a war criminal won Japan to the West. [See pp. 233J, 115E-F]

Chinese Red Premier-Forgn. Min. Chou En-lai denounced the proposed Japanese pact as "unacceptable" Aug. 16. Nationalist China, not one of the nations invited to the signing, applied to the U.S. Aug. 9 for admission to the San Francisco conference. India was reported to be opposed to the Dulles draft on these points: delay on formal return of Formosa to China, separation of the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands from Japan, a peace treaty provision for maintenance of U.S. forces in Japan (India did not object to a separate U.S.-Japanese treaty). [See p. 235H-J]

Pacific Pacts. The U.S. and the Philippines agreed Aug. 16 to sign a mutual defense treaty next month to tighten Pacific defenses, and the Philippines agreed at the same time to sign the Japanese treaty [see p. 227G]. Signing of another U.S.-Australia-New Zealand treaty on Pacific defense was scheduled Aug. 8 for Sept. 1 in San Francisco. [See p. 219C]

Other Developments. 13,904 more names were removed Aug. 6 from the list of Japanese barred from public life because of World War II activities. [See p. 204K] . . . The U.S. relieved Japan of a $13,450,000 share of monthly occupation costs beginning Aug. 2. [See p. 211P] . . . Burma and Pakistan were qualified by the Far Eastern Comm. Aug. 15 to share in a fund created by sale of unidentified looted property found in Japan by the Allies . . . Japan banned 20 Communist newspapers Aug. 14, bringing to 1,765 the number of Red publications banned since July 1950. [See p. 235K] . . . Japan signed a $30 million-a-year trade agreement with West Germany Aug. 2 and a $280 million one-year Burmese trade pact Aug. 7. [See Vol. X, p. 283B] . . . The first Japanese commercial cargo carried to the U.S. in a Japanese ship since before Pearl Harbor reached San Francisco Aug. 2. [See Vol. X, p. 259H] . . . A U.S. bomber dropped flowers on Hiroshima Aug. 6, the 6th anniversary of the atomic bombing there. [See Vol. X, 235C] . . . AP opened the world's longest news teletype channel, a 9,000-mile circuit from New York to Tokio, Aug. 13.

China. A $307 million U.S. aid program to the Chinese Nationalists ($217 million military, $90 million economic) was proposed by the Truman Admin. in Senate committees Aug. 8. Chairman Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Forgn. Aid Watchdog Com. also reported that Chiang Kai-shek is determined to win back mainland China from the Reds. [See 219D-E]

In Red China: Jailing of 19 Roman Catholic priests and house arrest of 80 foreign missionaries in Peking was reported by Catholic officials in Hong Kong Aug. 12. Red China said Aug. 7 that the Chinese branch of the Anglican Church had severed its ties with the parent church in England. A Chinese Red ban on the teaching of Confucianism was reported in Hong Kong Aug. 11. [See p. 243D-E] . . . Red orders that former landlords be subjected to an indefinite period of "control and reform through labor" were revealed Aug. 8. [See p. 235H]

EUROPE

Congressmen Cut Aid Fund. The House Forgn. Affairs Com. recommended Aug. 14 a military-economic foreign aid program of $7,848,750,000 instead of the $8.5 billion requested by the Truman Admin. this fiscal year. It said time was on the side of the West in the European arms race and the West was making progress but still lacked the forces to stop an "initial attack." It said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower regards "equipment and money," not manpower, as the bottlenecks in the Western build-up. It released testimony given in secret by Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, predicting that Russia would try to knock out U.S. industrial centers by air in the first stage of a ground attack on West Europe.

Meanwhile Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said Aug. 11 he was opposed to any cut in Pres. Truman's $6.25 billion military aid request but wanted a heavy cut in the proposed $2.25 billion economic aid. Pres. Truman called Senate Armed Forces & Forgn. Relations Com. leaders to the White House Aug. 16 and appealed for passage of his full $8.5 billion request. [See p. 242L]

9 Forgn. Relations Com. Senators who visited Europe this summer said in a formal report Aug. 12 that West Europeans were lagging on defense but had promised a 75% increase next year in divisions available to Gen. Eisenhower. [See p. 250L]

German Reds. 9,000 Soviet-zone Free German Youth members attending the World Youth Festival in East Berlin tried to parade through West Berlin in an anti-U.S. demonstration Aug. 15. West Berlin police used clubs, fists and water hoses to drive back the stone-throwing Red youths. An estimated 1,000,000 youths and others marched in a Festival parade in East Berlin Aug. 12 and heard East German Vice-Premier Walter Ulbricht urge West German Reds to sabotage Allied defense preparations. East Berlin police began to patrol subways and elevateds more closely Aug. 10 to keep Free Youths from West Berlin.

A *Harvard Crimson* editor, George Jerome Goodman, 21, of Clayton, Mo., who had posed as a U.S. delegate to the Red rally, said Aug. 15 there were 65 Americans attending—45 via the Polish liner *Batory* from Britain to East Germany. Some Red youths got into West Berlin to see a CBS (U.S.) color TV demonstration Aug. 13. Reports from the East sector Aug. 15 said crowds there had booed Soviet athletes who won sports events with the aid of Russian referees. [See p. 250H]

Trade With Reds. Britain must carry on certain trade with Soviet-bloc countries and "we get as good as we receive, econom-

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ically and strategically," Sir Hartley Shawcross, British Board of Trade president, said Aug. 15. He protested by implication all U.S. Congressional actions to deny U.S. aid to countries trading with the Reds. He urged "friendly negotiation" on this point among the Allies. (The U.S. Commerce Dept. reported Aug. 14 that Red China's rubber imports dropped to 50 tons in June from a monthly average of 13,550 tons, but Russia's June rubber imports increased to 10,500 from a previous monthly average of 3,600, and over half the Soviets' June imports came from Malaya.) [See pp. 250A, 242H, 180C]

The U.S. House voted 362-1 Aug. 14 for a resolution to end all U.S. commercial relations with Czechoslovakia until newsman William N. Oatis is freed. Rep. John T. Wood (R., Ida.), who is anti-UN, opposed it because it referred to the UN Charter [see p. 242H]. Turkey was exempted from the Kem amendment by the Natl. Security Council Aug. 3. [See pp. 250N-P, 226D]

Sweden & Portugal gave up U.S. dollar aid under the Marshall Plan July 30 because of their progress toward economic recovery. [See pp. 219P, 156A-B] . . . **Marshal Tito** believes "next year will be the danger point" if there is to be a major Soviet aggression; "the 1953-54 period will be too late for the Soviet Union," Sen. Blair Moody (D., Mich.) said in New York Aug. 15 after a trip to Europe during which he talked with Tito. [See p. 243B] . . . **Ireland's** partition should be ended unless a majority of people in the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland combined vote against it in a plebiscite, the U.S. House Forgn. Affairs Com. said in a resolution Aug. 14. Approval of the resolution fended off attempts of pro-Irish Congressmen to get a ban on U.S. aid to Britain until Ireland is united. [See p. 190D; Vol. X, 105C]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Backs Plant Dispersal. Pres. Truman Aug. 10 ordered all Govt. agencies to aid a plant dispersal program worked out by the Natl. Security Resources Board, the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Munitions Board and headed by ODM Dir. Charles E. Wilson. Purpose of the program: to encourage building new plants out of bomb range of cities and established industrial areas. Encouragement will be in the form of tax concessions, defense contracts, materials allotments and loans where possible. (Wilson Aug. 13 ordered a 60-day moratorium on granting tax aids beginning Aug. 18 pending a review of the program under which $8,883,154,415 in accelerated tax write-offs has already been approved.) [See pp. 215D, 132E]

Scores McCarthy 'Hatemongering.' Pres. Truman Aug. 14 assailed the "scaremongers and hatemongers" who "are trying to create fear and suspicion among us by the use of slander, unproved accusations, and just plain lies." His speech, broadcast at the dedication of the American Legion's $1 million Washington hq., was obviously directed at Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), but Mr. Truman did not mention McCarthy's name. The President urged all Americans to "rise up and put a stop to this terrible business." The "slandermongers" are "chipping away at our basic freedoms just as insidiously and far more effectively than the Communists have ever been able to do," he warned. (McCarthy said he would "welcome it if the President wants to make 'McCarthyism' an issue in the [1952] campaign." He demanded that the 4 major radio networks give him free air time to answer Mr. Truman.) [See p. 241F]

Name Entered in Primaries. Pres. Truman was told by Democratic leaders Aug. 13 & 14 that his name was being entered in Oregon's and Minnesota's Democratic Presidential primaries, but he gave no indication of whether he intended to run. Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.), considered a strong possibility for the nomination, repeated Aug. 14 that he would not run and asked that his name, already being circulated on petitions, be withheld from the Oregon primary. Ohio Gov. Frank J. Lausche's announcement Aug. 2 that he had urged Mr. Truman to run for reelection was interpreted as a bid by Lausche for the Vice Presidential nomination for himself. The President told reporters Aug. 9 that his 1945 promise to help Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower get any job he wanted, including the 1948 Presidency, applied also to 1952, but he added that he did not think Eisenhower was a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket. He said he did not think he could help Eisenhower get the GOP nomination and that anyhow, he had another candidate for that: Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.). [See p. 243J]

(Bernard M. Baruch, a Democrat, on his return to New York Aug. 2 from a trip to Europe where he visited Eisenhower and Winston Churchill, said: "It would be a great disservice to throw Gen. Eisenhower into the political arena. He's got other problems that are much more important." Baruch also said he and Pres. Truman now have "quite good" relations and the country should support Mr. Truman because he is "seeking peace" in the FDR-Woodrow Wilson tradition. Baruch and the President are said to have had a falling out in 1948 when Baruch turned down a Truman campaign assignment but shook hands and made up this summer.) [See p. 155B]

ARMED FORCES

Record Construction Voted. A record $5,768,720,328 military construction bill was passed by a 352-5 House vote and sent to the Senate Aug. 14. Only Democrat Fred Marshall (Minn.) and Republicans Howard H. Buffett (Neb.), H. R. Gross (Ia.), Merlin Hull (Wis.) and John T. Wood (Ida.) voted against it.

The measure authorizes $3,543,661,800 for the Air Force, $1,423,791,528 for the Army, $801,267,000 for the Navy. $1 billion is for overseas airbases at unspecified sites, many in or near Western Europe. The Defense Dept. expects to spend $4.6 billion of the total authorization this fiscal year. Passage of the bill had been held up since Aug. 10 by Gross' fruitless insistence on removal of $19,019,000 for a Grandview, Mo. airbase near Pres. Truman's home. Gross said the base had no military justification but would be a "glorified WPA project" providing Mr. Truman's neighbors with jobs. [See p. 221J]

A bill providing $638,578,213 for flood control, rivers-&-harbors and other Army civil functions was passed by 59-10 Senate vote and sent to joint conference Aug. 15. [See p. 252C]

(The Defense Dept. reported Aug. 2 that it contracted for $35.3 billion worth of major equipment, clothing, food, fuel and military construction during the fiscal year ended June 30. It still had $4½ billion unobligated.) [See p. 252N]

Major's 1944 Murder in Italy. OSS Maj. William V. Holohan, 40, of New York was murdered in Italy Dec. 6, 1944 by 2 American servicemen and 2 Italian partisans because he balked at aiding Communist guerrillas, the Defense Dept. charged Aug. 15. It urged Italy to demand extradition of the 2 Americans, ex-1st Lt. Aldo Icardi, 30, of Pittsburgh and ex-Sgt. Carl George LoDolce, 24, of Rochester, N. Y., since there are no legal grounds for U.S. prosecution. Extradition was requested Aug. 16. The 2 Italians, Gualtiero (Pupo) Tozzini and Giuseppe Mannini, were already under arrest and facing trial in Italy.

Holohan and the 2 Americans had parachuted behind the German lines Sept. 26, 1944, carrying $100,000 in gold and currency on a mission to supply arms to anti-fascist guerrillas. The Defense Dept. said the 4 accused men poisoned Holohan's soup, shot him in the head and then dumped his body in a lake when he resisted their demands for more arms for Communists and insisted on keeping tight control over the $100,000. After Holohan's death, Icardi, who took command of the mission, called by radio for 50 arms drops, and some of these arms were later found by Italian police hunting Red arsenals.

The 2 Italians and LoDolce confessed to the murder (LoDolce admitted doing the shooting), but Icardi insisted he was not implicated. The Defense Dept., however, said that Icardi was the man who decided on Holohan's murder. The Defense Dept. had kept the story secret despite LoDolce's year-old confession and prodding by Holohan's brother, Joseph R. Holahan, 51, a New York stock broker, until it learned that *True* magazine was planning to publish it after 18 months of digging by Michael Stern, Rome bureau manager for Fawcett publications.

COMMUNISM

Institute Called Red. Elizabeth T. Bentley, ex-Communist spy, told the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Aug. 14 that in 1943 the Institute of Pacific Relations was described to her as "red as a rose." She said this information came from the late Red spymaster Jacob Golos who told her Communist spies "shouldn't touch it with a 10-foot pole" because it was too openly Red. Among the charges she made (much of it repetition of her previous testimony): Nathan Gregory Silvermaster's Red spy ring got information from Lauchlin Currie and the late Harry Dexter White. Duncan Lee, IRP lawyer, got an Office of Strategic Services job through Communist influence and was

"one of our most valuable agents." The Reds got information from Michael Greenberg, Alger Hiss and Robert T. Miller, ex-official of the Inter-American Affairs Office. John K. Fairbank, head of the Office of War Information's Far East office during World War II, carried messages to the U.S. from Mme. Sun Yat-sen (whom Miss Bentley called a leading Chinese Communist). Dr. Frank Coe of the Treasury Dept. and Solomon Adler of the State Dept. were "comrades." Golos told her Joseph Barnes "would take Communist directives." [See pp. 253J, 101K]

Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, ex-Far East intelligence chief under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, told the subcommittee Aug. 9 that the late Agnes Smedley, Gunther Stein, Hotsumi Ozaki and Kinkazu Sainoji were members of Richard Sorge's pre-Pearl Harbor Communist spy ring in China and Japan. Sorge and Ozaki, who Willoughby called "No. 2 man" (after Sorge), were hanged as spies in Japan in 1944. (Stein, who wrote 21 articles for IPR publications in 1936-48, denied the charge in London Aug. 10.) Willoughby's testimony largely duplicated a 1949 report by his office. [See p. 153K; Vol. IX, 47P-48G]

Mitsusada Yoshikawa, special prosecutor in Japan's wartime spy trials in which Sorge and 16 associates were convicted, told the House Un-American Activities Com. Aug. 9 that the Sorge ring told Russia of Japan's plans to attack the U.S. and Britain 2 months before Pearl Harbor was bombed. [See p. 253L]

Diplomats Suspected. A Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) reported Aug. 11 that 85 persons with "adverse security" ratings were admitted to the U.S. as diplomatic or semi-diplomatic personnel. It urged the State and Justice Depts. to clamp down on foreign security risks assigned to embassies in the U.S. and to the UN. (The State Dept. Aug. 15 reported extra security precautions were being taken to protect its embassies abroad from Red spies.) [See p. 250J-K]

6 "2d string" Communist leaders arrested Aug. 7 were indicted by a federal grand jury in Baltimore Aug. 14 on charges of conspiring to overthrow the Govt. [See p. 253D] . . . **Ferdinand C. Smith,** 55, ex-secretary of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, voluntarily left New York for England by plane Aug. 15 as a deported Communist alien. [See p. 253H] . . . **Emmett Lavery** was awarded $30,000 by a Los Angeles jury Aug. 13 in a slander suit against Mrs. Lela Rogers (mother of Ginger Rogers), the American Broadcasting Co., Town Hall, Inc., novelist Ayn Rand, playwright Morrie Ryskind, screen writer Robert Arthur and the estates of the late film producer James McGuinness and late director Sam Wood. Lavery said Mrs. Rogers called his play *The Gentleman from Athens* Communist propaganda in a 1947 radio debate. [See Vol. VII, pp. 291H, 395M] . . . **10 leading N.Y. lawyers** were named by Fed. Dist. Judge Sylvester Ryan in New York Aug. 8 as willing to defend the 17 "2d string" Red leaders seized June 20. 8 court-appointed attorneys were simultaneously relieved of the Communists' defense at the request of both the lawyers and the defendants. [See p. 253H] . . . **Sen. James H. Duff** (R., Pa.) in Pittsburgh Aug. 9 urged hanging for traitors who work with Russia to "destroy our country." [See p. 114M] . . . **AFL American Fed. of Radio Artists** announced Aug. 8 a membership vote to bar any performer proven a Communist since Dec. 31, 1945 in a federal or state court or identified as a Red by the State Dept. or FBI. [See p. 157L] . . . **Civil Rights Congress** had its bail and other funds tied up Aug. 10 by a $1,764.19 federal lien for unpaid withholding and social security taxes. [See p. 253G]

LABOR

AFL Council Action. A proposal to end the AFL's 8-month-old program of cooperating with the CIO on common objectives was approved by the AFL Executive Council at a meeting in Montreal Aug. 8-10. This decision, to be ratified by the AFL convention in September, will lead to AFL withdrawal from the United Labor Policy Com.—a body composed of the AFL, CIO and independent machinist and RR. unions. [See Vol. X, 411D]

The council also (1) adopted a program to help defeat Communist influence in Europe by helping European unions win better living standards for their members and (2) broke off friendly relations with the American Farm Bureau Fed. and Natl. Grange on grounds that they were on "the side of reaction" in national affairs. The AFL Labor's League for Political Education warned Democrats that labor will "sit out" future elections unless the party nominates candidates satisfactory to labor. AFL Pres. William Green said that each of the AFL's 8 million members will be asked for a voluntary $1 contribution for the 1952 political campaign. [See p. 30H]

Sea Unions. Leftwing demands for a permanent injunction against Coast Guard orders banning seamen from ships after Sept. 1 unless they get security clearance were supported by an affidavit filed by Pres. Hugh Bryson of the Natl. Union of Marine Cooks at federal court in San Francisco Aug. 13. Bryson said the rule would make it impossible to get enough men for West Coast ships. He said "nearly all" the 5,000 members of his union applied for clearance but only 25% were cleared. [See pp. 150A, 99L, 173C] . . . An agreement by the 5 member unions of the 250,000-member AFL Maritime Trades Dept. to come to each other's aid in case September contract negotiations result in a strike was announced in N.Y. Aug. 3. [See pp. 221N-P, 172K]

Wages. Defense Mobilization Dir. Charles E. Wilson Aug. 4 opposed temporary suspension of time-&-a-half pay for more than 40 hours work a week as liable to "disrupt the wage stabilization program and industrial relations generally." The Wage Stabilization Board voted unanimously Aug. 2 to let wages rise with the cost of living. It approved a policy Aug. 10 of permitting "deferred increases" negotiated before Jan. 25 provided there is no unstabilizing effect on other wages. Among raises authorized by the WSB: nearly 9¢ an hour (6½% above the board's 10% raise ceiling) for 150,000 New England and Middle Atlantic members of the CIO Textile Workers Aug. 2 [see p. 93J]; 5¢ hourly for 25,000 members of 17 AFL unions employed by 157 West Coast shipbuilders Aug. 14. [See p. 181L]

12¢-an-hour raises, partly subject to WSB approval, were won by the CIO United Rubber Workers for 35,000 U.S. Rubber employes Aug. 3 and 23,000 Firestone Tire & Rubber workers Aug. 6. Firestone employes got a "supplemental" 1¢ in addition to the 12¢ [see Vol. X, p. 349J]. Intl. Harvester Aug. 8 announced escalator clause raises of 4¢ hourly for 57,000 production workers and 3% for 18,000 salaried employes. [See p. 77M]

NLRB Decisions. The NLRB, reversing a decision it had made July 13, ruled 3-1 Aug. 3 that the CIO United Auto Workers was legal bargaining agent for Ford forge workers despite the fact that its contract was signed before national CIO leaders signed Taft-Hartley law non-Communist affidavits [see p. 229C]. The board held July 30 that a worker may not be discharged under a union shop contract solely because he did not pay union assessments. The decision involved the CIO United Auto Workers at an Intl. Harvester plant in Louisville, Ky. but stemmed from Cecil B. deMille's expulsion from the AFL Fed. of Radio Artists in 1944 for refusing to pay a $1 assessment to fight an anti-closed shop law. [See Vol. VI, p. 421F]

Airlines. Members of the AFL Air Carrier Mechanics Assn. who grounded all Western Air Lines flights by a strike July 27 agreed Aug 11 to return to work pending mediation of a dispute over pay and vacations. United Air Lines resumed DC-6B flights Aug. 1 after members of the AFL Air Line Pilots Assn. agreed to fly them [see p. 213D]. David L. Behncke filed a $2,200,000 damage suit against the board of directors of the ALPA in Chicago July 30 for ousting him as president (the board voted him a $15,000-a-year lifetime pension). [See Vol. VII, p. 64A]

N.Y.C. Bans Police Union. N.Y.C. Police Comm. George P. Monaghan Aug. 7 ordered policemen not to join any labor union. He acted after Pres. Michael J. Quill of the CIO Transport Workers Union announced plans to organize the city's police and the AFL American Fed. of State, County & Municipal Employes invited the Patrolmen's Benevolent Assn. to affiliate with it to forestall Quill. The TWU filed for an injunction against the ban Aug. 9. (63 U.S. police departments are unionized and affiliated with the AFL.) [See pp. 224N, 152M-N, 36K]

Hosiery Workers Rejoin AFL. The independent 30,000-member American Fed. of Hosiery Workers, which quit the AFL in 1935 and was expelled by the CIO Textile Workers in 1948, announced reaffiliation with the AFL Aug. 9. [See IX, p. 158A-B]

UAW Expels 14 Lewis Men. The CIO United Auto Workers Aug. 3 expelled 14 members—7 permanently, 7 for 5 years (the latter 7 were also fined $100 each)—after a union trial committee convicted them of trying to lead Detroit Local 205 out of the UAW and into John L. Lewis' UMW. [See p. 125D]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. The wartime labor order under which strikes and lockouts were virtually barred in favor of arbitration was lifted by

Britain Aug. 14. [See p. 182F-G] . . . Coke as well as coal became subject to rationing in Britain Aug. 13. [See p. 133L] . . . Adm. Sir George E. Creasy was appointed Commander in Chief of the Home Fleet Aug. 14 to succeed Adm. Sir Philip L. Vian. [See p. 66L] . . . Malcolm W. McGrath, senior armament supply officer in the Admiralty announced Aug. 13 he had joined the Communist Party a month ago and been suspended from his job when he reported the fact to the Govt. [See p. 237E]

Canada. The Canadian armed forces have increased from 46,886 to 82,139 men the past year, Defense Min. Brooke Claxton disclosed Aug. 10. The increase was obtained entirely by voluntary enlistment. [See p. 158H] . . . About 80,000 immigrants of 40 nationalities were admitted to Canada in Jan.-June (reported Aug. 14). [See p. 4A] . . . The Labor Dept. reported Aug. 14 that Canadian labor union membership has risen to 1,029,000, an increase of 23,000 in the past year. (1939 membership: 359,000). [See p. 133P] . . . Fred Rose, ex-Labor Progressive (Communist) MP who received a 6-year sentence in 1946 for leading a Soviet-directed spy ring, was freed from St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary in Montreal Aug. 9 with time off for good behavior. [See Vol. VI, p. 200P]

France. France's 15th post-World War II Cabinet was formed by René Pleven Aug. 11 and approved by the Natl. Assembly, 390-222. It is a coalition of liberal, center and moderate right-wing parties. De Gaullists and Communists voted against it. Socialists refused to join the Cabinet but voted to confirm it and will support it on most issues. A month's delay in forming a new Cabinet was due mainly to a dispute over Govt. aid to Catholic schools, on which the Assembly will act this year. Pleven negotiated an agreement that his Cabinet will support some indirect Catholic school aid but Cabinet members may abstain in the Assembly if the plan voted on there is not Cabinet-approved.

Pleven named 2 powerful vice premiers: René Mayer, in charge of financial & economic affairs, and Georges Bidault, who will oversee France's defense program. Full Cabinet list:

Premier—René Pleven
Vice Premiers—René Mayer* (Finance & Econ. Affairs), Georges Bidault† (Defense)
State Mins.—Henri Queuille,* Maurice Petsche (I)
Forgn. Affairs—Robert Schuman†
Justice—Edgar Faure*
Interior—Charles Brune§
Armaments & Armed Forces—Maurice Bourges-Maunoury*
Industry—Jean-Marie Louvel†
Commerce—Pierre Pflimlin†
Associated States—Jean Letourneau†
Overseas France—Louis Jacquinot (I)
Education—André Marie*
Public Works—Antoine Pinay (I)
Health—Paul Ribeyre (P)
Merchant Marine—André Morice*
Agriculture—Paul Antier (I)
Labor—Paul Bacon†
Veterans—Emanuel Temple (I)
Budget—Pierre Courant (I)
Reconstruction—Claudius Petit‡
Information—Robert Buron†
Posts & Tele.—Joseph Laniel (I)

*Radical Socialist †Pop. Republican (MRP) ‡Dem. & Socialist Union of the Resistance §Left Republican (P)—Peasant (I)—Independent [See p. 254L-M]

Pierre Chevallier, 42, State Secy. for Technical Education, Youth & Sports in the new Pleven regime, was shot to death Aug. 12 by his wife, Yvonne, 38, at their home in Orléans after a quarrel because his political activities kept him away from home. Chevallier was Mayor of Orléans, a Natl. Assemblyman, a World War II resistance hero and a close associate of Pleven in the DSUR party. His wife was formally charged with murder.

India. A railroad strike scheduled for Aug. 27 was called off Aug. 10 by the All-India Railwaymen's Fed. because of the food situation and India-Pakistan crisis. [See pp. 251D, 254M] . . . The Govt. disclosed Aug. 10 that 1,774 Communists were held July 1 under the Preventive Detention Act. 4,226 have been freed after review of their cases the past 5 months. [See pp. 254N, 187L-M] . . . Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru's resignation from top Congress Party committees was disclosed Aug. 11. [See p. 254M-N]

Iran. After talks since Aug. 6 with a British delegation led by Lord Privy Seal Richard Stokes, the Iranian Govt. refused Aug. 15 to accept a British plan whereby Iran's oil industry would be owned by Iran but operated by a new agency employing mostly British technicians. U.S. mediator W. Averell Harriman backed the British proposal. [See p. 243C]

Italy. The new de Gasperi Cabinet approved expropriation of 158,000 acres of land Aug. 10 to implement the land reform program. 383,000 out of 975,000 acres to be expropriated this year have been ordered taken over. Parliament has passed legislation covering 1,950,000 of the 3,500,000 acres to be redistributed before the program is completed. [See p. 46J] . . . The Cabinet received confidence votes of 291-145 in the Chamber of Deputies Aug. 9 and 151-101 in the Senate Aug. 8. [See p. 246B] . . . First U.S. troops to land in Italy since Allied occupation forces left 4 years ago landed Aug. 12 at Leghorn, where a new U.S. supply base is being set up to funnel men and supplies into Austria & Germany. [See p. 230C-D]

Poland. 9 ex-officers of the Polish armed forces were convicted in Supreme Military Court in Warsaw Aug. 13 of spying for Western powers and plotting overthrow of the Polish Red Govt. Sentenced to life imprisonment: Brig. Gens. Stanislaw Tatar, ex-chief of Home Army operations; Brig. Gens. Franciszek Herman & Jerzy Kirchmayer; Maj. Gen. Stefan Mossor. 5 others drew 10-to-15-year terms. [See p. 110K-L] . . . Sweden granted political asylum Aug. 13-14 to 12 Polish sailors who fled to Sweden Aug. 2 and 3 young men and a 20-year-old girl who escaped from Poland in a homemade airplane Aug. 3. [See p. 243B] . . . Poland charged in a protest to the U.S. Aug. 10 that the U.S. had violated its 1931 treaty of friendship, commerce & consular rights with Poland by revoking most-favored-nation trade concessions. Poland said this alleged violation, plus the circulation of "war propaganda," was the reason for shutting down the U.S. Information Service office in Warsaw. [See pp. 250J-K, 242H] . . . Archbishop Stefan Wyszynski issued a pastoral letter in May urging Polish Catholics to resist Communist attempts to de-Christianize youth, the Vatican disclosed July 30. It was not known whether the letter was read in all Polish Catholic churches. [See p. 158M]

Soviet Union. Conflicting reports on affairs in the USSR: (By Leon Straus and 10 other leftist U.S. trade unionists who returned to New York Aug. 9)—Soviet workers are "well fed, well clothed and well housed." [See p. 227H] (By a Soviet Army major who defected to the West, story told by U.S. State Dept. Aug. 14)—USSR people "are discontented to the point of hatred for the Soviet system." (By ex-war prisoners returned to Berlin from Russia Aug. 14)—Soviet people are "deathly afraid of another war" and much USSR industrial capacity is devoted to military preparedness. (By U.S. Agri. Dept. Aug. 14)—USSR crop acreage last year was 363 million as against a goal of 392 million and a 1938 acreage of 378 million. [See p. 254P]

Trud, Soviet trade union newspaper, charged Aug. 10 that there was much bootlegging of champagne in the USSR by persons who stole it or got it as "waste" from state wineries. *Trud* also is aiming much editorial criticism at the lag in housing construction in the USSR. Moscow announced Aug. 13 that Lenin's death anniversary (Jan. 22) will no longer be a public holiday in the USSR because a holiday is not "in keeping with the character of" the event. [See p. 28P]

Syria. A moderate Syrian Cabinet headed by Hasan al-Hakim, who has recommended that Syria adopt Turkey's policy of cooperation with the West, was formed Aug. 9. The previous Premier, Khaled el-Azam, favored neutrality between East and West, and Syria rejected U.S. Point 4 aid during his regime [see p. 188A]. Al-Hakim has been friendly toward Jordan & Iraq and favored a bigger and stronger Arab nation, but was said to have given assurances he would not press for the "Greater Syria" plan [see p. 238D]. Cabinet, indorsed by Parliament Aug. 15:

Premier, Finance Min.—Hasan al-Hakim (I)
Forgn.—Faydi el-Atassi*
Interior—Rashid Barmada*
Defense—Col. Fauzi Selo (I)
Justice—Abdul Assiz Hassan†
Economy & Agriculture—Shaker al-As*
Health—Fathalla Asyuon*
Education—Abd e-Wahab Mawmad*
Public Works & Communications—Hamed al-Kohja†

*People's Party †Repub. Dem. bloc I—Independent [See pp. 180F-G, 98L]

Afghanistan reported Aug. 9 it had signed friendship treaties with Jordan, Lebanon & Syria. [See p. 75F] . . . **Albania** announced Aug. 15 its educational system will be reorganized "on Russian lines." [See p. 246F, H] . . . **Burma** reported a merger Aug. 9 of its Communist, Burma Workers and Peasants parties in a new armed threat against areas north of Mandalay. [See p. 243D-E] . . . **Hungarian** Jewish leaders Geza & Josef Szuchs, 56, twin brothers, leaped to their deaths from their apartment window in Budapest Aug. 11 [see pp. 242J, 230A]. Hungarian Roman Catholic bishops took oaths of allegiance to the "Hungarian People's Republic" July 21. They had held out against the oaths for 2 years. [See p. 214C] . . . **Indonesia** reported Aug. 14 that 500 persons, including 5 Communist leaders, had been arrested in Medan, North Sumatra for inciting disorders. Arrest of 100 suspected pro-Chinese Communist plotters, including 16 members of Parliament, was reported in Jakarta Aug. 16. [See p. 222J] . . . **Singapore** police announced arrests of 28 Communists Aug. 8 in a drive to break up the Singapore People's Anti-British League, which is accused of terrorist activities [see p. 163L]. A special British commission blamed Singapore police Aug. 7 for failure to "take resolute steps" to quell Moslem riots last Dec. 11 over the Maria Bertha Hertogh marriage annulment.

[See Vol. X, p. 404L] . . . **Portuguese** Pres. Francisco Higinio Craveiro Lopes was inaugurated Aug. 9. Portugal reported Aug. 8 that its 1950 foreign trade showed a $16.5 million surplus, first surplus since 1946. [See p. 246C] . . . **Rumanian** court in Bucharest sentenced 4 prominent men to death and 4 others to 12-to-25-year prison terms Aug. 15 as spies for the U.S. & Britain. All entered confessions during their trial. Sentenced to die: AF Maj. Gen. Mihail Romanescu, 52; Alexander Liciu, 67, ex-president of Bucharest Court of Appeals; Army Col. Mihail Bosoanca, 48; Georg Polizu-Micsunesti, 50. [See pp. 242H, 210P]

LATIN AMERICA

Ecuador-Peru Dispute. A new outbreak of a 130-year-old border dispute between Ecuador & Peru was referred Aug. 14 to the U.S., Chile, Argentina & Brazil, mediators in previous trouble between the 2 countries the past 10 years.

Territory involved now is the Zumba district in Santiago Zamora Province of southern Ecuador. Ecuador reported 10 Peruvian troop attacks on its border garrisons near Zumba Aug. 8-15. Peru charged in turn Aug. 13 that Ecuadoreans had provoked several frontier incidents since July 8. Peru also said Aug. 14 its consulate in Guayaquil, Ecuador had been menaced by mobs.

The 2 disputants agreed Aug. 10-13 to mediation by the 4 powers whose arbitration has brought about several Ecuador-Peru frontier agreements since 1941, when Peru invaded Ecuador's El Oro Province. The border between Ecuador & Peru has been in dispute ever since Ecuador was established in 1830. Ecuador still seeks an outlet to the Amazon via Peruvian rivers.

Chile agreed Aug. 14 to call a mediation conference in Rio de Janeiro to deal with the Zumba dispute. The 4 mediator powers will send a military commission to Peru & Ecuador to find out which country is responsible for the Zumba incidents. [See pp. 222M, 220M; Vol. V, 55K; IV, 162G; II, 30N]

Argentina. The opposition Radical and Socialist parties reported Aug. 11 that Peronista police had arrested many of their leaders in a pre-election drive against alleged terrorism by opponents of Pres. Juan D. Perón. Hipólito Garaguso, who opposed Señora Eva Perón's nomination for vice president, was expelled from the Peronista party council Aug. 13. [See p. 255B-C] . . . Chile reported Aug. 8 that all installations at Argentina's Antarctic military base on the west coast of Graham Land were destroyed by fire Aug. 3. [See p. 118M-N]

British Honduras Gov. Sir Ronald Garvey dissolved the Belize City Council Aug. 8 because it refused to display a portrait of King George VI in City Hall. [See p. 166J-K] . . . **Chile** received another $11,150,000 from the U.S. Export-Import Bank Aug. 10 to expand steel and iron-alloy plants. [See p. 134J] . . . **Cuba** cut its tariff rates on 80 British products through an Anglo-Cuban trade pact signed Aug. 10. Price and distribution controls on farm and industrial products were decreed by the Cuban Govt. 12 and farm animals may be expropriated if necessary to end a meat shortage. [See pp. 255E, 78K] . . . **Guatemala** Aug. 11 restored Constitutional rights suspended because of anti-Communist riots July 12-13. U.S. Rep. John W. McCormack (D., Mass.) told Congress Aug. 10 the Guatemalan Govt. is trying to crush a Communist minority that seeks to dominate the country. [See p. 230H] . . . **Mexico** received U.S. Export-Import Bank credits totaling $56 million Aug. 12 for railway projects. [See p. 255C] . . . **El Salvador's** Natl. Theater and Metropolitan Cathedral in San Salvador were destroyed by fire Aug. 8.

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Price Curbs. Economic Stabilization Admin. Eric A. Johnston predicted at a Defense Mobilization Board meeting Aug. 8 that living costs will rise 5% to 8%—$10 to $16 billion a year—within 12 months as a result of weaknesses of the new economic controls law [see p. 243M]. The Office of Price Stabilization Aug. 9 indefinitely postponed a general manufacturers' price rollback and rollbacks in machinery, cotton, textiles, shoes and wool yarn & fabrics scheduled for Aug. 13. The OPS Aug. 10 exempted these strategic & critical items from price curbs: raw asbestos, beryl ores, chrome ores, cobalt ores & metal, columbite-tantalite, natural graphite, kyanite & related ores, manganese ores, acid grade fluorspar, domestic mercury. It authorized 3¢-to-9¢-a-lb. retail price rises in pork chops & roasts July 30. The OPS said Aug. 2 that a $10-a-ton newsprint price increase (to $116—same as new Canadian prices) by Crown Zellerbach was legal. Similar increases by other U.S. newsprint mills were also called valid by the OPS Aug. 8 [see p. 183G]. Price rises applied for by auto makers Aug. 3: Chrysler 9.18% to 9.74%, Ford 4.85% to 10.34%. [See p. 206K]

Materials Controls. Defense Production Admin. Manly Fleischman Aug. 7 extended the Controlled Materials Plan (CMP) to all manufacturers of civilian goods effective Oct. 1 [see p. 126K]. The Natl. Production Authority Aug. 3 banned all new large-scale construction until Oct. 1 (when building goes under the CMP) but eased the ban on amusement & recreation construction to allow such building if no more than 2 tons of carbon steel and 200 lbs. of copper are used on any specific project [see p. 127A]. The NPA Aug. 3 gave machine tool makers first call on machine tools they need to expand their own output. It authorized manufacturers July 30 to use for civilian goods up to 60% of the cadmium they used in Jan.-June 1950 (previous limit: 40%) [see p. 11H]. A 5% (100,000-unit) cut in auto output for Oct.-Dec. was ordered by the DPA July 27 to save steel, copper and aluminum. Output of other civilian goods using these metals was also cut 5%. [See p. 206K]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ending Aug. 11

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$21,759,000,000	$21,759,000,000	$24,035,000,000
Currency circulation	$27,904,000,000	$27,842,000,000	$27,015,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$19,124,000,000	$18,958,000,000	$14,022,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$7,098,041,346	$8,103,689,330	$7,131,337,582
England note circulation (£)	1,393,944,000	1,393,656,000	1,329,349,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	7,580,110	8,538,046	9,334,657
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	144.50	144.85	130.24
Bond sales	$11,945,000	$11,337,100	$19,316,600
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.27	98.89	102.35
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.64⅜	$2.63½	$2.53½
Corn price (bu.)	$2.05⅝	$2.03	$1.79⅝
Cotton price (lb.)	$.3610	$.3617	$.3887
Agriculture Dept. Crop Estimate (Aug. 10)—	**1951 Est.**	**1951 Actual**	
Wheat (bu.)	[f]998,286,000	1,026,755,000	
Corn (bu.)	3,206,992,000	3,131,009,000	
Cotton (bales)	17,266,000	10,011,924	
INDUSTRY:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	95,493	115,267	180,284
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[bd]6,200,750	6,204,600	5,640,350
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]10,225,000	10,275,000	10,714,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,003,209,000	7,005,261,000	6,247,464,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]813,366	819,875	837,218
PRICES:			
Wholesale food index‡	$6.95	$6.91	$6.53
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	[e]177.8	177.6	163.3
Consumers' index (BLS, 1935-39=100)	**June 15**	**May 15**	**June 15, 1950**
Foods	185.2	185.4	170.2
Apparel	226.9	227.4	203.1
Rent	204.0	204.0	184.6
	135.7	135.4	130.9
BUSINESS	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	[b]253	232	296
Failures (Aug. 2)‡	171	184	168
	June	**May**	**June 1950**
New incorporations‡	6,869	7,544	8,861
Individ'l income rate (Commerce Dept., billions)	[r]$251.1	$249.8	$215.8

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Aug. 1 [b]Aug. 4 [c]July 28 [d]1950 world petroleum output was 3,796,000,000 barrels, 11.5% above 1949, the U.S. Bureau of Mines said Aug. 13 [e]Aug. 10 [f]Wheat export and carryover supply of 4 main producing countries July 1 (reported by Canadian Statistics Bureau Aug. 12): U.S.—395 million bu.; Canada—210 million bu.; Australia—67 million bu.; Argentina—19 million bu. [r]Record

ARTS & SCIENCE

Einstein Theory Challenged. Viscount Samuel, president of Britain's Royal Institute of Philosophy since 1931, challenged Dr. Albert Einstein's theory of relativity at a meeting of the

British Assn. for the Advancement of Science in Edinburgh Aug. 10. He said Einstein's space-time continuum and the "whole mathematical apparatus" were unsound abstractions unacceptable as a basis for scientific observation. He proposed a new theory of a "2-stage energetic ether" which holds that "an 'ether' exists and it consists of energy and that it is the sole constituent of the material universe." Energy, he said, exists "in 2 states—quiescent and active." Einstein had already answered Lord Samuel's criticism (which Lord Samuel had discussed with him in correspondence last year) in a letter published in Lord Samuel's book *Essay in Physics* published in England early this year. In it Einstein argued that physics must be based on "intellectual construction" or abstract "fancies" because "the 'real' is in no way immediately given to us. Given to us are merely the data of our consciousness." [See p. 109H; Vol. X, 56N]

Ford Foundation Aug. 5 allotted $1,200,000 for a radio-television workshop to produce cultural and public service programs on commercial networks. General supervisor: James Webb Young. [See p. 200B]

Amb.-to-Ireland Francis P. Matthews announced Aug. 8 that he has sold Omaha radio station WOW and television station WOW-TV to the Meredith Engineering Co., a subsidiary of the Meredith Publishing Co., for $2,525,000. [See p. 244C]

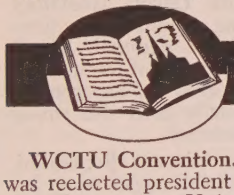
Edwin P. Hoyt Jr., son of E. Palmer Hoyt, *Denver Post* publisher, bought the *Colorado Springs Free Press* from the AFL Intl. Typographical Union Aug. 1. The union started the paper 3 years ago after a strike. [See p. 229E]

Dorothy Mae Stevens, 23, Chicago's "frozen woman," left Michael Reese Hospital as a convalescent Aug. 8. Both legs and fingers of both hands were amputated. [See pp. 231D-E, 55L-M]

NEW BOOKS

ALONE HE WENT, by Anthony Richardson. Adventures of British Air Marshal shot down by Nazis. Aug. 15. (Norton, 248 pp., $3)†
THE ANATOMY OF HAPPINESS, by Martin Gumpert. Physical and emotional causes of unhappiness. Aug. 15. (McGraw-Hill, 310 pp., $3.50)†
CRACKS IN THE KREMLIN WALL, by Edward Crankshaw. Optimistic forecast of Soviet actions. Aug. 13. (Viking, 279 pp., $3.50)†
DECEMBER BRIDE, by Sam Hanna Bell. About life in Northern Ireland. Aug. 13. (Dutton, 256 pp., $3)*
THE FACE OF INNOCENCE, by William Sansom. About marriage of British couple, wife's indulgence in fantasy. Aug. 9. (Harcourt, Brace, 251 pp., $3)*
RAYMOND OF THE TIMES, by Francis Brown. Biography of founder of N.Y. Times. Aug. 13. (Norton, 345 pp., $5)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction



EDUCATION & RELIGION

WCTU Convention. Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin of Evanston, Ill. was reelected president of the 400,000-member Woman's Christian Temperance Union at a convention in Boston Aug. 9-14. Mrs. Colvin read to the WCTU Executive Com. in an Aug. 8 session a letter from Japanese Capt. Mitsuo Fuchida claiming that the attack on Pearl Harbor was planned to catch U.S. forces "crippled for fighting" due to "drink and a pay-day night of revelry." Fuchida led Japan's air assault. [See Vol. X, p. 293B-C]

N.Y. Teacher Pay Raise. A 15-month "strike" of N.Y.C. public school teachers against extracurricular activities ended Aug. 15 when the Board of Estimate approved pay increases bringing maximum salaries to $6,500 a year by 1954. High school athletic coaches, whose pay protests began the extracurricular "freeze," pledged resumption of a full sports program in the fall. [See Vol. X, p. 135F]

Pawtucket Strike Ends. 460 Pawtucket, R.I. teachers ended a 12-week strike Aug. 8 following acceptance by the AFL Teachers Alliance of school committee raise proposals. [See p. 61F]

AFL Dictation Charged. Sen. Clyde R. Hoey (D., N.C.) charged Aug. 6 that the AFL "dictated to the Pentagon the removal" of Dr. Ralph Brimley, schools superintendent of Forsyth County, N.C., as a member of an educational mission to Japan. Defense Secy. George C. Marshall denied the charge. Hoey said the AFL dislikes Brimley because he opposed formation of a school teachers' union in Forsyth County.

Christian Peace Plan. The World Council of Churches in Rolle, Switzerland Aug. 6 issued a Christian answer to Moscow's "misleading peace proposals." It condemned aggressive and preventive wars, the use of atomic weapons and false "peace propaganda" and urged support of the UN. [See p. 63N]

Catholics. The Vatican has selected Canada as a refuge in the event of a Soviet invasion of Italy, a report from Rome said Aug. 1. The Pope, however, will not abdicate or leave Rome. [See p. 231L] . . . Communist Albania passed a law Aug. 3 cutting off its Roman Catholic Church from the Vatican. Henceforth the Govt. will subsidize the Church and train priests. . . . The right of Arizona Catholics to eat meat on Fridays was revoked Aug. 3 (effective Oct. 5) by Bishop Daniel J. Gercke of Tucson, last Western Hemisphere prelate to repeal the 862-year-old Papal dispensation brought to America by the Spanish . . . The Vatican's *L'Osservatore Romano* said Aug. 9 that the Bible quotation "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children" should not be construed as a ban on painless childbirth through medical science . . . The Vatican has ruled that the vision of the Virgin Mary claimed to have been seen in 1949 by 7 Bamberg, Germany teen-age girls was false, it was announced Aug. 9.

Won't Oust 'Red Dean.' A motion by 6 British MPs to oust Dr. Hewlett Johnson, pro-Communist Dean of Canterbury, was rejected Aug. 3 by the official *Church of England Newspaper*. Heresy or gross immorality are the only grounds for removing a dean, the publication said. [See p. 159D]

Purdue U. (Lafayette, Ind.) Aug. 1 announced purchase of control of Mid-West Air Lines for less than $70,000.

OBITUARIES

José Menendez Behety, 76, millionaire Argentine rancher, industrialist; Aug. 8 in Buenos Aires after auto accident.

Sen. Eduardo R. Chibas, 43, Cuban Orthodox Party leader; Aug. 16 in Havana of self-inflicted gunshot wounds. [See p. 255E]

Dr. James Fitton Couch, 62, chemist, winner of John Scott Award for work on drug rutin; Aug. 9 in Phila.

Robert Langton Douglas, 86, British art expert, author of books on Siamese painting; Florence, Italy (reported Aug. 15).

Stephen T. Early, 61, FDR's press secy. 1933-45, Dep. Defense Secy. 1948, Pres. Truman's temporary press secy. 1950; Aug. 11 in Washington of heart attack. An ex-newspaperman, he had been vice pres. of Pullman, Inc. since 1945. [See X, 394E]

Helen Essary (Mrs. William J. Murphy), 65, Washington syndicated columnist; Aug. 14 in Washington of cancer.

Gaetano Gaudio, 66, movie cameraman, 1937 Academy Award winner *(Anthony Adverse)*; Aug. 9 in Burlington, Calif.

William Randolph Hearst, 88, founder of international newspaper & magazine chain, a dominant figure in U.S. journalism; Aug. 14 in Beverly Hills, Calif. of cerebral hemorrhages.

Facts on Hearst. One of nation's most powerful and controversial men. Born in San Francisco April 29, 1863. Of Scottish descent. His father, Sen. George Hearst, amassed a fortune from gold & silver mines. Attended Harvard but expelled for practical joke in 1885 without a degree. Given

Wide World
HEARST

failing San Francisco Examiner by his father March 4, 1887 at 23 although his only previous newspaper experience was summer reporting job on N.Y. World. Revamped Examiner, stressing terse writing, giant headlines, illustrations, sex & crime stories, unorthodox make-up, constant public service crusades. Phrase "Yellow Journalism" sprang from his raid on Pulitzer's World when he hired away artist who drew popular "Yellow Kid" cartoon. Entered N.Y. publishing field Oct. 6, 1896, buying Morning Journal for $180,000 and starting ruthless competition with Pulitzer. Stories on Spanish atrocities in Cuba were generally said to have done much to bring on Spanish-American War 1898. Despite financial success, Hearst was unable to win high public office. Lost 2 N.Y. mayoralty races 1905, 1909, Democratic presidential nomination 1904, N.Y. gubernatorial election 1906. Alfred E. Smith refused to run on same ticket with him in 1922. Elected to House 1903, 1905. Considered liberal during early days, Hearst became conservative after political setbacks. Backed FDR for President 1932, soon turned against him. Fierce foe of communism. Campaigned for what he considered "the American way of life." Expanded holdings to 28 newspapers, 13 magazines, 8 radio stations, 2 movie studios (said to have been at least partly organized to foster actress Marion Davies' career) and vast real estate & mining properties by 1935, when his estate was estimated at $200 million. Spent $15 to $50 million to import art works, including a Spanish abbey, to his 240,000-acre San Simeon, Calif. estate. Advised to sell several papers and merge others to pay off debts in 1935 but once again was reaping profits by 1945 although he had lost immediate control of some enterprises. Always vigorous, dominant personality, Hearst kept close tabs on all his publications; until health failed, personally wrote many editorials. Married 1903 to Millicent V. Wilson. 5 sons: William Randolph Jr., David, George, Randolph, John. Separated from wife more than 20 years. At death owned 18 newspapers, including 2 in N.Y. (Daily Mirror, Journal-American), 9 magazines, Intl. News Service, Intl. News Photos, several weekly newspaper supplements, King Features Syndicate. His will provided $1½ million cash and $6 million trust fund for wife, controlling interests in Hearst Corp. for sons. Remainder went into charitable trust fund. Art collection given to California Charities Foundation, Los Angeles. [See p. 181P; Vol. X, 307J]

Harry Hervey, 50, novelist, film writer (*Shanghai Express, Road to Singapore*); Aug. 12 in New York.

J. Frank Honeywell, 74, author of boys' adventure stories (*Over There, The Radio Boys*); Aug. 6 in San Diego, Calif.

Harry Irvine, veteran actor called "Bishop of Broadway" because of his many ecclesiastical roles; Aug. 7 in Nyack, N.Y.

Louis Jouvet, 63, French actor-director (*Carnival in Flanders, Carnet de Bal, Volpone*); Aug. 16 in Paris of heart attack.

William F. Kenny, 83, millionaire New York builder, a founder of Chrysler Corp.; Aug. 13 in Stroudsburg, Pa.

Arthur Margetson, 54, British actor, star of Broadway and London plays; Aug. 13 in London of cancer.

Charles W. Miller, 76, world champion 6-day bicycle racer in 1898; Aug. 14 in Chicago.

Arnold Moen, 90, Danish-born Argentine publisher, bookseller; Aug. 14 in Buenos Aires.

Grigory Noscov, 46, director of Russia's Magnitogorsk steel combine, deputy to Supreme Soviet; reported in Moscow Aug. 10.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor Omholt, 89, "Mother Bloor" to American Communist Party, which she helped found, militant Marxist for 75 years; Aug. 10 in Quakertown, Pa. of a stroke.

Dr. James Edgar Paullin, 69, physician who attended FDR in his last illness, pres. of American Medical Assn. 1943; Aug. 13 in Atlanta of heart attack. [See Vol. V, p. 122E]

Fred Rees, 57, Britain's leading steeplechase rider in 1920s; Aug. 14 in Lewes, Sussex, England.

Artur Schnabel, 69, Russian-born pianist, composer; Aug. 15 in Axenstein, Switzerland of heart ailment.

William Anderson Sherwood, 76, American painter and etcher; Aug. 8 in Bruges, Belgium of heart ailment.

Maj. Samuel Woodfill, 58, winner of Congressional Medal of Honor for World War I heroism; Aug. 13 in Vevay, Ind.

Dr. Abraham Shalom Ezekiel Yahuda, 74, Jerusalem-born Biblical scholar, author of *The Accuracy of the Bible*; Aug. 13 in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. of heart attack.

SPORTS

Baseball. Charlie Gehringer took over as general manager of the AL Detroit Tigers Aug. 10. [See p. 248B] . . . First baseman Walt Dropo, recalled from San Diego, rejoined the AL Boston Red Sox July 30. [See p. 216G]

Boxing. Ex-heavyweight champ Joe Louis won a 10-round decision from Jimmy Bivins of Cleveland in Baltimore Aug. 15. [See p. 248C; Vol. VIII, 408G]

Football. Jimmy Phelan, ex-Los Angeles Dons coach, was named coach of the New York Yanks Aug. 9, replacing Norman (Red) Strader who said he was fired Aug. 6. Owner Ted Collins contended Strader quit. [See Vol. X, p. 16J; Vol. VIII, p. 92L] . . . Boston U. coach Aldo (Buff) Donelli was named athletic director Aug. 8, replacing Dr. John M. Harmon. Donelli will remain head football coach. [See Vol. I, p. 432G] . . . Bernie Masterson, ex-Nebraska U. coach, was made head coach at Lewis College in Lockport, Ill. Aug. 13. [See Vol. VIII, p. 52J]

Golf. $50,000 Tam O'Shanter "world" championships in Chicago (finals Aug. 12): men's title won by Ben Hogan of Ft. Worth, Tex. for $12,500, biggest single purse of his career; women's open won by Mrs. Babe Didrickson Zaharias of Chicago for $2,100; men's amateur event won by Frank Stranahan of Toledo. [See p. 256D-E; Vol. X, p. 264E] . . . Canadian women's open in Leval Sur Le Lac, Quebec Aug. 11: won by Marlene Stewart, 17, of Fonthill, Ont., 1-up over Grace Lencyzk of Hartford, Conn. . . . The U.S. Golf Assn. approved a revised set of rules Aug. 12, including the elimination of the stymie rule. The new code will be sent to Britain's Royal & Ancient Golf Club of Scotland for approval. [See p. 168M-N]

Motorboat Racing. Natl. Speedboat Sweepstakes in Red Bank, N.J.: won for the 3d time Aug. 12 by orchestra leader Guy Lombardo in *Tempo VI*, for $3,000. His speed was 80.080 mph. [See p. 256E-F; Vol. X, p. 256D-E]

Swimming. Hironoshin Furuhashi of Japan was timed in 2 mins. 7.6 secs. for the 200-meter free-style in Osaka Aug. 11, a world record for a 50-meter pool. Yale's John Marshall holds the unqualified mark [see Vol. X, p. 112G]. In Hamilton, Bermuda Aug. 7, Marshall reduced his 400-meter free-style mark to 4 mins. 30 secs., beating Wayne Moore. [See p. 248E]

Tennis. Davis Cup North American finals in Montreal ending Aug. 13: won by the U.S. over Canada, 5-0, without loss of a set. The U.S. will meet Sweden in the interzone finals in Melbourne, Australia in December and the winner plays Australia, 1950 cup winner. [See p. 238E-F]

Track. Natl. AAU Senior & Junior women's championships, Waterbury, Conn. Aug. 11-12: 5 sprint titles won by Mary McNabb, 17, of Tuskegee Institute (200-meter junior in 24.3 secs. new U.S. mark; 50-meter junior in 6.4 secs., equalling U.S. record; 100-meter junior; 50 & 100-meter senior). [See Vol. X, p. 280F] . . . Senior AAU 15-km. run in Chicago Aug. 4: won by Lou White of N.Y. in 49 mins. 51.8 secs. [See Vol. X, p. 256G]

MISCELLANEOUS

Rail Crash. 12 persons were killed and 60 injured when a train carrying Pacific-bound Marines collided with the Kansas City Southern streamliner Southern Belle in a swamp near Simmesport, La. Aug. 10. 2 dead were Marines. [See p. 216N]

Air Crashes. An AF B-50 carrying 4,000 gals. of high-test gasoline crashed into a 67-tenant Seattle apartment house and exploded Aug. 13, killing 11 (6 crewmen) and injuring 12 . . . Wreckage of a Navy Privateer bomber reported missing over Alaska Aug. 13 was sighted on Amak Island 430 miles southwest of Kodiak Aug. 15. All 12 aboard were presumed lost . . . A Navy Privateer plunged into Puget Sound near Seattle on a training run Aug. 6, killing all 9 crewmen. [See p. 240N-P]

Texas Heat Wave. Texas' worst recorded heat wave began July 24, sent temperatures up as high as 116° and took 31 lives by Aug. 13. Grazing lands were badly scorched. Damage to cotton crops: an estimated $1½ million. [See Vol. X, p. 175F] (Flash floods on northwestern Colorado's Big Thompson River killed 7 persons and made 3,000 homeless Aug. 4.) [See p. 240M]

Albizu Convicted. Pedro Albizu Campos, leader of a Puerto Rican Nationalist revolt last fall, was convicted in San Juan Aug. 15 of all 12 counts of an indictment charging an attempt to overthrow the Govt. by force. [See p. 118J]

35 Die in Bus. 35 persons drowned Aug. 14 when an excursion bus plunged into Alpine Lake Resia near Bolzano, Italy.

Turkish Quake. An earthquake killed at least 44 persons in northwestern Turkey Aug. 13. [See p. 256G]

Drug Experiment Fatal. 2 U. of South Dakota laboratory workers died Aug. 15, 24 hours after taking voluntary injections of a drug mistaken for an experimental sedative, demerol. The 2 were Jack Clifford, 30, and Mrs. Ardys Pearson, 26, of Vermillion, S.D. Dr. Louis F. Michalek, 28, who conducted the experiment, told a coroner's jury Aug. 15 he accidentally used the wrong bottle and injected methadon instead of demerol.

Heroin Suspect Seized. French seaman Vincent Bernardini, 54, was arrested by federal agents as a heroin smuggler when his ship docked in N.Y. Aug. 13. He was one of 19 accused July 27. 14 have been arrested. [See p. 248H]

Physician Accused. The Conn. State Health Dept. Aug. 14 charged Dr. Frank T. Genovese, Danbury health officer, with signing the death certificate of Elizabeth Ayres before the wealthy spinster died July 26, 1950. A grand jury cleared Dr. Genovese of complicity in her death last month. [See p. 248L]

N.Y. Firemen Sentenced. 4 N.Y. firemen convicted of working a $1.5 million shakedown of fuel-oil installers under the protection of then 1st Dep. Fire Comm. James J. Moran were given jail sentences of up to 23 years July 31. (Jacob Grumet, Republican, became Fire Comm. July 18.) [See pp. 224H, 132B]

Married. John D. Rockefeller Jr., 77, to Mrs. Martha Baird Allen, 55, widow of his old friend and Brown U. classmate Arthur M. Allen, in Providence, R.I. Aug. 15 (her 3d marriage, his 2d). [See Vol. X, p. 371P] . . . Movie producer-director Preston Sturges, 52, to actress Sandy Mellen, 21, in Hollywood, Calif. Aug. 15 (her 2d marriage, his 3d). [See p. 127H] . . . Screen star Nancy Guild to film producer Ernest E. Martin in San Mateo, Calif. Aug. 14 (2d marriage for both). [See Vol. VI, p. 394E]

Divorced. French actress Denise Darcel from socialite Peter Crosby in Cuernavaca, Mex. Aug. 11. [See Vol. X, p. 336M]

Sister Elizabeth Kenny, 65, Australian fighter against polio, told a *Sydney Sun* reporter Aug. 13 she was incurably ill with a disease she didn't name and would soon die. [See Vol. X, p. 44K] . . . **Roy H. Beeler** of Tennessee was elected president of the Natl. Assn. of Attorneys General in Seattle Aug. 8.